

## POETRY.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

One Sabbath morn, while I was dozing,  
Dozing in my easy chair,  
I heard a gentle speaking,  
Speaking of a maiden fair;  
Says he, "that maiden's very pretty;  
But pretty maids are now a bore!"  
And men, thought I, are something worse—  
Simply fools, and nothing more.

For, one eye while out a walking,  
Walking through a muddy street,  
I heard a voice behind me saying,  
Saying, "La, what pretty feet!"  
I raised my skirts a little higher,  
Higher than they were before;  
How gentle started, and how I thought,  
"You are fools, and nothing more!"

Quickly now I raised my eyes,  
Raised, I thought, to look at men;  
But, my dears, I saw to eyes—  
Apes fresh from the tailor's den,  
Upon their heads there sat a hat—  
Not the good old hat of yore—  
Sweet little skillets with a rim—  
Simply skillets—nothing more.

On I wandered, and I ponder'd,  
Ponder'd on the days gone by,  
When all men were not lunatics,  
Or, "see the tilters," was the cry.  
Men laugh and cry at tilters now—  
Just cry, until your throats are sore;  
We know the reason why you laugh—  
Because you're fools, and nothing more.

How all the gentry love the dainties—  
But those with the woolly hair,  
But those who wear it nicely frizzed,  
Frizzed around a face most fair,  
Last eve I saw a stylish lawyer  
Enter in a narrow door;  
I heard him kiss, I saw him hug,  
Hug a daisy—nothing more.

Oh! how the maidens love the tilters!  
Men have tilters on the brain;  
But we'll excuse the simple fools,  
For really they're not worth one grain.  
They look so peaceful on the street—  
But let them reach their chamber door;  
Ah! don't they grind their new false teeth?  
But 'tis their corns, and nothing more.

Men ask where is the modest maid,  
The modest blushing maid of yore;  
I ask where are the noble men,  
Gone, yes, gone for evermore.  
Nor ever will we see a man,  
A man, whose sense would weigh one grain,  
Till tilters leave this cruel world,  
For men have tilters on the brain.

Many men I've heard have died;  
Died of late in dreadful pain,  
From watching calves and pretty feet,  
And having tilters on the brain;  
Oh! all the maidens wish them joy,  
And hope they'll reach a brighter shore,  
But still we laugh, and can't but think  
That men are fools, and nothing more.

A. T.

## Lovers in a Fix—The Dangers of Pitch.

A few nights since, as the moon rose  
Over the hill and tree-tops, gilding the  
spires of our beautiful city, with her  
silvery rays, there might have been  
seen upon the roof of an Egyptian cot-  
tage, which is flat, and covered with  
pure white gravel and pitch, a couple  
of lovers, seated, enjoying the beauty  
of the scene, and

"Though few the hours, the happy moments  
few;  
So warm with heart, so rich with love they flew,  
That their full souls forgot the will to roam,  
And rested there, as in a dream at home."

The sun during the day had been  
very warm, and thus they met to spend  
the fleeting hours of twilight, enjoying  
the pleasant breeze that floated up from  
the magnolia garden beneath, and inter-  
changing those soul-longings and the  
warm affections for each other, the  
lovers sat; with one arm he encircled  
the waist of the beautiful creature at  
his side,

"Her little hand lay gently, confidently in his,"  
and all passed quietly and lovingly  
until the bell to bed the midnight hour.

"None but the loving and beloved  
Should be awake at this sweet hour."

The tolling of the bell reminded them  
that

"Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep,"  
was requisite for lovers as well as  
others. Still seated near each other the  
plighted vows were again and again  
exchanged, and sealed with kisses, like

"Linkin sweetness long drawn out."

At length, after many vain attempts  
to sever these pleasant pleasures, the  
transported lovers found that they  
were bound to each other by more  
sticking bonds than lovers' vows. The  
hot sun had melted the pitch, and after  
sitting so long, and the night air hav-  
ing cooled the resinous matter, they  
found they were both "stuck fast." The  
young gentleman first attempted to  
disengage himself, but found, like Aunt  
Jemima's plaster, "the more you try to  
pull it off, the more it sticks the faster."  
The young lady then attempted to get  
up, which she did, minus the skirt of  
her dress, and all her under clothes as  
far as the "tilters." In this plight she  
attempted to relieve her discomfited  
partner, but it was of no use—he  
couldn't come. After some parley, he  
came to the conclusion he could man-  
age it by slipping out of his pants. Ac-  
cordingly he asked of his companion  
if she could lend him a pair of pants  
until he could go home. She thought  
her partner would do if they were not too  
long. With this information he slipped  
of his boots and losing his suspenders  
drew himself out of his pants as easily  
as possible, and the discomfited couple  
took themselves down stairs in a very  
blushing manner, and looking very  
much like our first parents when they

discovered that they were human. The  
lady procured, as quietly as possible, a  
pair of her father's pants, which were  
run into pretty quick, and the Adonis  
decamped with his pants rolled up  
about six inches. The joke was too  
good to be kept, by little and little it  
leaked out until the truth had to come  
to exculpate the happy innocents.

## The Art of Dunning.

The art of dunning is not reckoned  
among the fine or polite arts. Indeed,  
there are no rules on the subject, as each  
cause may be tried by itself, the success  
of various expedients being very much  
"as you light upon chaps." At times a  
lucky accident brings the money out  
of a slow debtor, after the manner fol-  
lowing:

A city merchant, nervous and irrita-  
ble, received a letter from a customer  
in the country, begging for more time.  
Turning to one of his counting clerks,  
he said:

"Write this man at once."  
"Yes, sir. What shall I say?"  
The merchant was pacing the office  
and repeated the order:

"Write him at once."  
"Certainly, sir. What do you wish  
me to say?"

The merchant was impatient and  
broke out:

"Something or nothing, and that very  
quick."

The clerk waited for no further or-  
ders, but consulting his own judgment,  
wrote and dispatched the letter. By  
the return of mail came a letter from  
the delinquent customer inclosing the  
money in full of the account.

The merchant's eyes glistened when  
he opened it, and hastening to the desk,  
he said to the clerk:

"What sort of a letter did you write  
to this man? Here is the money in full."

"I wrote just what you told me to,  
sir. The letter is copied in the letter-  
book."

The letter-book was consulted, and  
there stood, short and sweet, and right  
to the point:

"DEAR SIR—Something or nothing;  
and that very quick. Yours, &c."

And this letter brought the money  
when a more elaborate dunn would have  
failed of the happy effect.

## Who Killed Abel?

Mr. Lindsey told a good story at the  
Sunday-school celebration at the Meth-  
odist Church at Charlottesville, Vir-  
ginia, the other day. He said the fol-  
lowing occurred at the University of  
Virginia, between a teacher and a new  
scholar:

Teacher—"My little boy, can you tell  
me who killed Abel?"

Scholar—"Yes, ma'am."

Teacher—"Well, my little dear do not  
be afraid, who killed Abel?"

Scholar—"The Yankees."

Teacher—"Oh no, Johnny, we are  
not talking about that; do you know  
who killed Abel?"

Scholar insisted it was the Yankees.

Teacher—"No, my son; Cain killed  
Abel. Now remember, think of sugar-  
cane; I am going to ask you about it  
next Sunday. Think of sugar-cane."

The next Sunday the boy was again  
attacked.

Teacher—"Well, Johnny, you know  
to-day who killed Abel?"

Scholar—"Oh yes, ma'am; must I  
tell?"

Teacher—"Yes, my dear, who killed  
Abel?"

Scholar—"Sorghum."

## Hot Weather-Hints by Professor Blot.

Professor Blot writes in the last  
number of the Galaxy:

A remark or two on eating and  
drinking in hot weather will be in  
season. Green vegetables, properly  
cooked, are certainly healthful in warm  
weather; but it is a mistake to think  
that meat should be excluded from  
summer diet. The hotter the weather  
the more the system wastes, and, there-  
fore, the more we must supply.

In order to keep the body in a  
healthful condition, meat ought to be  
eaten at least once a day in summer-  
time. It would be well to vary this  
programme by taking one meal of fish  
on every other day. Fat should be dis-  
cussed as much as possible. A very little  
good butter with your fresh radishes  
at breakfast is as much fat as necessary.

When weary, or cold, or warm,  
or exhausted, we drink in preference  
to eating, because we feel the effect in-  
stantaneously; while after eating even  
the most substantial food we do not feel  
the effect for some time.

When exhausted, and when immedi-  
ate relief is necessary, the best drinks  
are broth, chocolate, milk or water,  
sweetened with sugar. It is more than  
a mistake to drink wines or liquors at  
such a time; really committing slow  
suicide.

When only thirsty, without exhaus-  
tion, we ought to drink cold water  
with a teaspoon. When thirsty and  
heated, the first thing to do is to dip  
the hands in cold water, deep enough  
just to cover the wrists; dip a towel in  
the water, lay it on the forehead, and  
then drink cold water with a teaspoon.  
If exceedingly hot, keep your hands in  
cold water and the towel on your fore-  
head for at least one minute before  
drinking.

The heaviest income tax-payer  
in Indiana is W. C. De Pauw, of New  
Albany, who pays this year on an in-  
come of \$219,000. Right comfortable  
little sum, that.

## The Public Debt.

Allowing the public debt of the United  
States to be two and one-half billions of  
dollars, (which is a low estimate,) and  
supposing it to be converted into silver,  
and put aboard of wagons for transportation,  
allowing sixteen dollars to the pound and  
2,500 pounds to the wagon, it will require  
62,500 wagons, and allowing thirty feet to  
the team it would make a train of over 355  
miles in extent.

Supposing a man to undertake to count  
this money at the rate of fifty dollars to the  
minute, and ten hours to the day, it would re-  
quire more than 228 years for him to complete  
the task.

Again, supposing this money to be piled up,  
and allowing one-eighth of an inch for the  
thickness of one dollar, it would make a liberty  
pole of solid silver and of the circumference of  
a silver dollar, 4,332 miles high.

If the American eagle were to ascend this  
pole at the rate of one-half mile per minute  
it would require thirteen days, sixteen hours,  
and forty-eight minutes for him to go and  
return.

W. B. CLARK,  
7th Q. V. C., Noble County.

Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, editor of  
the San Francisco (Cal.) Spectator, who  
passed through Mississippi on his way from  
the General Conference, writes to his paper:  
At Brookhaven, an old gentleman in home-  
spun insisted on my dining at his expense. At  
parting, I asked him, "Is this the way you  
treat strangers down here in Dixie? Do you  
not let your duty to pay for their eating?"

"We ought to do it," he answered, "when  
they come as far as you have for the church.  
If you feel under any obligations to me," he  
added, "discharge the debt by praying for me!"  
—and the old man's eyes filled with tears as  
he spoke. "My name is—," he continued,  
and then he proceeded to spell it, last, as he  
suggested, I might pray for the wrong man.  
That dear old brother believed in praying  
evidently.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PORTRAIT.—The magnifi-  
cent gift tendered by Her Majesty to George  
Peabody, Esq., is nearly completed. She, for  
the first time for the presentation of her por-  
trait to a private individual, sat in the only  
robes of State she has worn since the death  
of Prince Albert—the costume in which she  
was attired at the opening of the present  
Parliament. The likeness is said to be per-  
fect, and the Queen has expressed her unquali-  
fied approval of it. Though only half length,  
the painting is fourteen by ten inches wide.  
The portrait is said to be done in enamel, on  
a panel of pure gold. It is the largest enameled  
portrait ever attempted in England, and it  
has been found necessary to build a small  
heating furnace specially for the execution  
of the work. On its completion the picture  
will be mounted in a most elaborate and  
massive chased frame of pure gold, surmounted  
with the royal crown enameled on the same  
colors.

SAD AND BEAUTIFUL.—Ex Governor Vance,  
of North Carolina, in a recent address before  
the literary societies of the North Carolina  
University, spoke as follows:  
No moments of victory are for us, no national  
jubilee can we celebrate, no songs of triumph  
can our maidens sing, or garlands of glory  
weave; there is no welcoming for returning  
conquerors, nor erecting of triumphal arches  
for us to ensnare us for our great defeat  
and that heavy sorrow which, never sitting,  
is sitting in our households; and all that  
we have left for our comfort is the sad yet  
tender light which plays around the memory  
of those who died to make it otherwise.

WATER SOLD BY THE GLASS.—A writer at  
Fortress Monroe, speaking of the heated tem-  
peratures connected with the weather comes the  
subject of the scarcity of water. Not only  
fruits, vegetables and other crops have  
suffered from the want of rain for the past  
several weeks, but nearly all the wells and  
cisterns are drying up. The consequence is  
that in Norfolk and Portsmouth water is a  
merchandise article, and is retailed out by  
the gallon and even tumblers full. It is to be  
hoped the present prevailing shower will  
drive away the torrid heat, revive vegeta-  
tion, and to the productivity of peaches,  
watermelons and such luxuries of the season,  
fill wells and cisterns with water, and the  
hearts of all with abundant joy and gladness.

ATTENDED SUICIDE.—A young man, of  
hopeless appearance, entered the drug-store  
of Messrs. Leich & Maghee, the day before  
yesterday, and called for ten cents worth  
of strychnine, which was handed to him. Upon  
getting it he immediately threw it in his  
mouth and swallowed it. The druggist seized  
him and forced an emetic down his throat,  
which had the effect of turning him inside out.  
He left the store a whiter man. We did not  
learn the cause of the attempted act.—[Evan-  
sville Journal.]

A NEW PILLOW.—An especial good  
office has been rendered the sick by the  
Crown Princess of Prussia (Queen  
Victoria's eldest daughter) suggesting a  
new kind of pillow to lay the wounded  
upon. Very small bits of paper,  
torn so as to offer uneven sides, are put  
into a linen case, and this again in a  
covering of thin leather. This simple  
and inexpensive invention, which is  
said to be cooler than an ordinary pil-  
low, has employed thousands of little  
hands in Prussian schools and families,  
enormous patience being required to  
tear up enough of the tiny shreds to  
make one cushion.

The convicts in the State Prison at  
Charlestown, Massachusetts, have contributed  
\$200 for the relief of the Portland sufferers.

FOOLSCAP PAPER.—During the reign  
of Charles I. all English paper bore the  
water marks the royal arms. The Par-  
liament under Cromwell made a jest of  
this, and among other indignities to the  
memory of the King, it was ordered that  
the royal arms be removed from the  
paper, and the "fool's cap and bell"  
be substituted. These in their turn  
were of course removed at the Restora-  
tion; but paper of the size of the Par-  
liament paper still bears the name of  
"foolscap."

The Washington special of the  
St. Louis Republican says: "It has  
transpired officially that the Tennessee  
Legislature made no ratification of the  
Constitutional amendment. The State  
Department has received no official  
notification of the fact, and reliable in-  
telligence from Nashville adds that the  
matter will now go over to the next ses-  
sion of the Legislature."

The associate press of this coun-  
try propose to spend \$125,000 a year  
for European news by the Atlantic cab-  
le. They will have two dispatches a  
day, made up in London at three  
o'clock in the morning and three  
o'clock in the afternoon, which will  
be the same at ten P. M. and ten A.  
M., New York time, and will reach  
here in season for morning and evening  
papers.

In the State of Missouri, the man who  
sells whisky on Sunday, without a license,  
is fined from ten to twenty-five dollars. The man  
who preaches the gospel on Sunday without a  
license is fined not less than five hundred dol-  
lars and sent to jail. It is thus that the pious  
radical dissenters in Missouri  
"Compound for sins they are inclined to,  
By damning those they have no sin to."

"I have this afternoon been  
preaching to a congregation of asses,"  
said a conceited young parson. "Then  
that was the reason you always called  
them beloved brethren," said a strong-  
minded lady.

In a Berlin Military hospital they  
perform some amputations with  
circular saws. A fine toothed saw  
running at a high velocity, would  
sever a limb instantly without making  
a ragged cut, but we presume the  
"flaps" are made first with the knife,  
as it could hardly be done with a saw.

"Sunny" does your father take a  
paper? "Yes, sir, two of 'em. One of  
'em belongs to Mr. Smith and the other  
to Mr. Thompson. I hook 'em both off  
the steps as regular as can be."

"Is any body waiting on you?"  
said a polite dry-goods clerk to a girl  
from the country. "Yes, sir," said the  
blushing damsel, "that's my fellow out-  
side. He wouldn't come in."

The New York Episcopalian says that  
Madame Demorest, the fashionable authority,  
is likewise philanthropist. She began life in  
an humble way. With a pair of scissors  
and a piece of paper, she actually began to  
cut her way into town. She has now the largest  
establishment of the kind on the continent.  
She employs nearly two hundred persons; yet  
she has never made any distinction between  
white and black.

C. B. BARCLAY, J. L. BERRY.

BARCLAY & BERRY  
Attorneys at Law.

OFFICE OVER BREWSTER & ROBERTS STORE,  
M'CONNELSVILLE, OHIO.

B. F. POWER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE WITH J. E. MANNA, CENTER STREET,  
M'CONNELSVILLE, OHIO

F. W. WOOD, F. B. FORD.

WOOD & POND,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

M'CONNELSVILLE, OHIO.

F. B. POND, Notary Public.

BARGAINS  
AT

HALL'S CHEAP STORE  
IN MALTA.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING—CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. 20-47

W. B. GLASS, J. A. KELLY.

GLENN & KELLY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE Southwest Corner of Public Square,  
M'CONNELSVILLE, OHIO.

and 17

## Bounty! Bounty!

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, &c., interested in  
the late law equalizing bounties, are informed  
that the undersigned is prepared to attend to that  
kind of business with dispatch and on reasonable  
terms.

Widows, Children or the Parents of Soldiers  
who died in service of disease or wounds contracted  
or received in line of duty, will receive the same  
amount as would have been paid the soldier him-  
self had he served his full term of enlistment.  
JAMES M. GAYLORD,  
Claim Agent.

1,000 Acres of Land,  
LOCATED TEN YEARS AGO,

For Sale or Exchange for Town Property.

THE LAND IS SITUATED IN  
Sullivan, Bates and Vernon counties, Missouri.  
It is well watered and timbered. That portion in  
Vernon county is within one mile and a half of  
Nevada City—the county seat. For further particu-  
lars call upon the subscriber. Terms easy.  
JONAS POWELL.

## NEW GOODS.

HUB. JOHNSON,  
MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

JOB WORK

of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a very large assort-  
ment of

Cooking Stoves,  
Parlor Stoves,  
Heating Stoves,  
Fire Fronts,  
Grates,  
Hand Irons,  
Stove Pipe,  
Coal-Buckets,  
Hoops, Rakes, Forks,  
Brass Kettles,  
Apple Pairers, Nails,

ALSO

TIN-WARE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, BROOMS,  
WASH BOARDS, CLOTHES  
WRINGERS, ASH PANS,  
CORN-POPPERS,

ALSO

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,  
Japan Ware, &c.

THE NOTED

Brilliant Coal Stove  
AND

Indianola Wood Stove.

WAGON, BUGGY & RIDING WHIPS.

COW HIDES, TIE PATENT  
STEP LADDER, SUGAR  
MILLS, PAN IRON,

And many other articles too numerous to mention.  
All work done in the best manner.  
I will spare no pains to please those who may  
favor me with a call.

HERBERT JOHNSON,  
Opposite the "Buckeye clock," M'Connelsville, O

THE OLD ESTABLISHED  
GROCERY STORE

At the old stand, in the three-story brick, nearly  
opposite the Post House.

D. H. MORTLEY

respectfully informs the citizens of Morgan county  
that he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment  
of the various articles usually kept in a first class  
Grocery Store, consisting in part of  
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Fish, Soda, Apples, Canned  
Fruit, Cereals, Syrup, Cheese, Crackers,  
Biscuits, Woodware, Tobacco, Cigars, Bask-  
ets, Hides, Powder, Blasting Powder,  
Fuses, Packing Yarn, Bed  
Cords, Manila Rope,  
Lard Oil, Carbon  
Oil, &c.,

all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices,  
either at wholesale or retail, for cash or approved  
country produce.  
The highest market price paid for all kinds of  
Country Produce.  
Every article sold at this establishment is WAR-  
RANTEED as represented.  
J. 20-47

F. SILL, W. A. SILL.

F. SILL & CO.,  
DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Tinware, Trunks  
AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,  
Opposite Court House, M'Connelsville, O.

J. 20-47

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

I, N. Hook, Plaintiff, before E. C. Davis, Justice  
of the Peace of the Peace of Windsor  
County, Ohio, do hereby certify that said  
Peter E. Noyes, Defendant, Township, Morgan co., Ohio  
has been ordered to appear in the above  
action for the sum of eighty-four (\$84.87) dollars  
and thirty-seven cents.

J. N. HOOK.

JAMES HOLMES W. H. SPARKS

## HOLMES & SPARKS'

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

HAVING LEASED THE ROOM  
NEXT TO THE POST-OFFICE, and having  
purchased an excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AS WELL AS A PRIME STOCK OF

Leather and Shoe Findings

We are prepared to make to order, on short notice,  
anything in our line.

We Challenge Competition,  
EITHER IN STOCK OR WORKMANSHIP.

Of our old customers we invite a continuance of  
patronage, and to those who wish to be entirely  
satisfied with their purchases to give us a trial.  
None but the best stock, and none but the  
very best workmen employed.

EASTERN WORK

of the best manufacture kept constantly on hand,  
and will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

HOLMES & SPARKS,  
J. 20-47

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE

Lorillard Fire Insurance Company.

On the 1st day of January, 1866,  
made to the Auditor Ohio, pur-  
suant to the Statute of  
that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Lorillard Fire  
Insurance Company, and is located No. 101  
Broadway, New York City.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, all  
paid up, is \$1,500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Cash of the Company on hand,  
and in the hands of Agents and  
other persons \$101,223 06

2. Real Estate unencumbered 1,000 00

3. The Bonds and Stocks owned by  
the Company (as per vouchers ac-  
companying) 694,250 09

4. Debts due the Company, secured  
by mortgage, (as per accompanying  
vouchers) 518,308 06

5. Debts otherwise secured, (as per  
vouchers accompanying) 38,000 00

6. Debts for premiums to circumstances,  
7. All other Securities—(Interest  
accrued) 83,986 06

Total Assets of the Company \$1,402,981 13

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted \$5,050 00

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk—ac-  
cording to circumstances.

The greatest amount allowed by the rules in be-  
insured in any one city, town or village—ac-  
cording to circumstances.

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any  
one block—according to circumstances.